第５講　第５問徹底対策

第５問対策

You are applying for a scholarship to attend an international summer program. As part of the application process, you need to make a presentation about a famous person from another country. Complete your presentation slides based on the article below.

During his 87 years of life, both above and below the waves, Jacques Cousteau did many great things. He was an officer in the French navy, an explorer, an environmentalist, a filmmaker, a scientist, an author, and a researcher who studied all forms of underwater life.

Born in France in 1910, he went to school in Paris and then entered the French naval academy in 1930. After graduating in 1933, he was training to become a pilot, when he was involved in a car accident and was badly injured. This put an end to his flying career. To help recover from his injuries, Cousteau began swimming in the Mediterranean, which increased his interest in life underwater. Around this time, he carried out his first underwater research. Cousteau remained in the navy until 1949, even though he could no longer follow his dream of becoming a pilot.

In the 1940s, Cousteau became friends with Marcel Ichac, who lived in the same village. Both men shared a desire to explore unknown and difficult-to-reach places. For Ichac this was mountain peaks, and for Cousteau it was the mysterious world under the sea. In 1943, these two neighbors became widely recognized when they won a prize for the first French underwater documentary.

NOTE

Their documentary, *18 Meters Deep*, had been filmed the previous year without breathing equipment. After their success they went on to make another film, *Shipwrecks*, using one of the very first underwater breathing devices, known as the Aqua-Lung. While filming *Shipwrecks*, Cousteau was not satisfied with how long he could breathe underwater, and made improvements to its design. His improved equipment enabled him to explore the wreck of the Roman ship, the *Mahdia*, in 1948.

Cousteau was always watching the ocean, even from age four when he first learned how to swim. In his book, *The Silent World*, published in 1953, he describes a group of dolphins following his boat. He had long suspected that dolphins used echolocation (navigating with sound waves), so he decided to try an experiment. Cousteau changed direction by a few degrees so that the boat wasn't following the best course, according to his underwater maps. The dolphins followed for a few minutes, but then changed back to their original course. Seeing this, Cousteau confirmed his prediction about their ability, even though human use of echolocation was still relatively new.

Throughout his life, Cousteau's work would continue to be recognized internationally. He had the ability to capture the beauty of the world below the surface of the ocean with cameras, and he shared the images with ordinary people through his many publications. For this he was awarded the Special Gold Medal by *National Geographic* in 1961. Later, his lifelong passion for environmental work would help educate people on the necessity of protecting the ocean and aquatic life. For this he was honored in 1977 with the United Nations International Environment prize.

NOTE

Jacques Cousteau's life has inspired writers, filmmakers, and even musicians. In 2010, Brad Matsen published *Jacques Cousteau: The Sea King*. This was followed by the film *The Odyssey* in 2016, which shows his time as the captain of the research boat *Calypso*. When Cousteau was at the peak of his career, the American musician John Denver used the research boat as the title for a piece on his album *Windsong*.

Cousteau himself produced more than 50 books and 120 television documentaries. His first documentary series, *The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*, ran for ten years. His style of presentation made these programs very popular, and a second documentary series, *The Cousteau Odyssey*, was aired for another five years. Thanks to the life and work of Jacques Cousteau, we have a better understanding of what is going on under the waves.

NOTE

Your presentation slides:

Jacques Cousteau

— 30 —

International Summer
Program Presentation

1

Early Career (before 1940)

- Graduated from the naval academy
- 31
- Started to conduct underwater research
- Continued working in the navy

2

In the 1940s

Desired to reveal the underwater world

↓

32

↓

33

↓

34

↓

35

3

Some Major Works

Title	Description
18 Meters Deep	An early prize-winning documentary
36	(A) A book mentioning his scientific experiment
	(B) A documentary series that lasted a decade

4

Contributions

- Developed diving equipment
- Confirmed dolphins use echolocation
- Made attractive documentaries about aquatic life
- 37
- 38

5

問１　Which is the best subtitle for your presentation? [30]

① Capturing the Beauty of Nature in Photographs
② Discovering the Mysteries of Intelligent Creatures
③ Exploring the Top and Bottom of the World
④ Making the Unknown Undersea World Known

問２　Choose the best option to complete the **Early Career (before 1940)** slide. [31]

① Developed underwater breathing equipment
② Forced to give up his dream of becoming a pilot
③ Shifted his focus from the ocean to the air
④ Suffered severe injuries while underwater

問３　Choose <u>**four**</u> out of the five events (①〜⑤) in the order they happened to complete the **In the 1940s** slide.

[32] → [33] → [34] → [35]

① Dived to the *Mahdia* using improved equipment
② Filmed a documentary without breathing equipment
③ Helped one of his neighbors explore high places
④ Left the French navy
⑤ Won an award and became famous

問 4　Choose the best combination to complete the **Some Major Works** slide.

[36]

	(A)	(B)
①	*Shipwrecks*	*The Cousteau Odyssey*
②	*Shipwrecks*	*The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*
③	*The Silent World*	*The Cousteau Odyssey*
④	*The Silent World*	*The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*

問 5　Choose two achievements to complete the **Contributions** slide. (The order does not matter.) [37] · [38]

① Built a TV station to broadcast documentaries about marine life

② Encouraged people to protect the ocean environment

③ Established prizes to honor innovative aquatic filmmaking

④ Produced many beautiful images of the underwater world

⑤ Trained pilots and researchers in the French navy

共通テスト直前対策講座 英語（リーディング） 第５講　解答

解答

問１　④

問２　②

問３　②−⑤−①−④

問４　④

問５　②−④

本文の全訳

あなたは，国際サマープログラムに参加する奨学金に申し込もうとしている。申請過程の一部として，別の国出身の有名人についてプレゼンテーションをする必要がある。下の記事に基づいて，プレゼンテーションのスライドを完成させなさい。

87 年の生涯で，波の上でも下でも，ジャック・クストーは多くの偉業を成し遂げた。彼はフランス海軍の将校で，探検家で，環境学者で，映画製作者で，科学者で，作家で，あらゆる種類の水中生物を研究した研究者だった。

1910 年にフランスで生まれて，彼はパリの学校に行き，それから 1930 年にフランスの海軍学校に入学した。1933 年に卒業してから，彼はパイロットになる訓練をしていたとき，自動車事故に巻き込まれて，ひどい怪我を負った。このことで，彼はパイロットのキャリアを断念することになった。怪我からの回復に役立つように，クストーは地中海で泳ぎ始めて，そのことが彼の水中生活への興味をかきたてることになった。およそこの時期に，彼は最初の水中調査を行った。クストーは 1949 年まで海軍に在籍していたが，彼はもはやパイロットになるという夢を追うことはできなくなった。

1940 年代に，クストーは同じ村に住んでいたマルセル・イシャクと仲良くなった。二人とも，未知で到達困難な場所を探索したいという願望を分かち合っていた。イシャクにとって，これは山の頂上で，クストーにとって，それは海中の神秘の世界だった。1943 年に，この二人の隣人は，フランス初の水中ドキュメンタリーで賞をとり，広く認識されるようになった。

彼らのドキュメンタリーである『18 Meters Deep』は，呼吸装置なしで，前年に撮影されていた。彼らはこの成功の後，続けて，アクアラングとして知られているまさに最初の水中での呼吸装置の一つを使って，『Shipwrecks』という別の映画を作った。

『Shipwrecks』を撮影している間，クストーは自分が水中で息ができる時間に満足せず，その設計に改良を加えた。彼が改良した機械のおかげで，彼は1948年にMahdiaというローマの難破船を探索することができた。

クストーは，早くも最初に泳ぎ方を身に付けた4歳の時から，いつも海を観察していた。1953年に出版された『The Silent World』という本の中で，彼はイルカの集団が彼のボートについてくる様子を描いている。彼は長い間，イルカがエコロケーション（音波で航海すること）を使っているのではないかと思っていたので，ある実験をしてみることにした。彼の水中マップによると最善とはいえない進路をボートがたどるように，数度方角を変えた。イルカたちは数分間後をついてきたが，その後にもともとの進路へと戻った。これを見てクストーは，イルカの能力に関する彼の予測に確信を持ったが，人間がエコロケーションを使い始めたのはそれよりかなり後のことだった。

生涯を通じて，クストーの業績は国際的に認識され続けるだろう。彼には，カメラで海面の下に広がる世界の美しさをとらえる力があった。そして彼はその画像を，多くの出版物を通して一般の人と共有していった。この成果により，1961年，「ナショナルジオグラフィック」から，彼は特別金メダルを授与された。後に，環境活動に対する彼の生涯の情熱は，海洋と水中生命体を保護する必要性を人々に教えるのに役立つであろう。この成果により，彼は1977年に国連国際環境賞で表彰された。

ジャック・クストーの生涯は，作家，映画製作者，そしてミュージシャンにすらインスピレーションを与えてきた。2010年に，ブラッド・マトスンが『ジャック・クストー：海の王者』を出版した。これに続いて，2016年に『The Odyssey』という映画が公開されたが，それは彼がCalypsoという調査船の船長だった時代を描いたものだ。クストーがキャリアのピークにあった時，アメリカのミュージシャンであるジョン・デンバーは，Windsongというアルバムの中の1曲のタイトルに，その調査船の名前を使った。

クストー自身は，50を超える書籍，120を超えるテレビのドキュメンタリーを制作した。彼の最初のドキュメンタリーシリーズである「The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau」は，10年間続いた。彼の提示手法のおかげで，これらの番組はとても人気を博して，二番目のドキュメンタリーシリーズである「The Cousteau Odyssey」は，さらに5年間放送された。ジャック・クストーの生涯と活動のおかげで，私たちは波の下で起こっていることをより理解できるようになっている。

第５講　重要語彙リスト

＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，
覚えてください

1	apply for	～に申し込む
2	scholarship	奨学金
3	attend	参加する
4	application process	申請過程
5	article	記事
6	officer	将校
7	navy	海軍
8	academy	高等教育機関
9	be involved in	～に巻き込まれる
10	badly	ひどく
11	the Mediterranean	地中海
12	peak	頂上
13	documentary	ドキュメンタリー
14	breathing equipment	呼吸装置
15	device	装置
16	wreck	難破船
17	suspect that	～ではないかと思う
18	dolphin	イルカ
19	direction	方向
20	prediction	予言
21	throughout	～を通じてずっと
22	capture	とらえる
23	be awarded	～を授与される
24	aquatic	水中の
25	be honored	栄誉を称えられる
26	inspire	インスピレーションを与える
27	be followed by	～が後に続く
28	be aired	放送される

第５講　音読用白文　①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

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